

INVASIVE SPECIES

The Department is participating in an interagency performance budget on invasive species that is being coordinated by the National Invasive Species Council. The performance budget links spending levels with levels of performance. The 2004 budget proposes an increase of \$9.0 million for the Department's effort in this interagency effort. The increase will allow the Department to participate in control and management of tamarisk and giant salvinia in the Southwest, ballast water research, control and eradication of nutria in the Chesapeake Bay and in Louisiana, sudden oak death, and developing a marine invasive species early detection warning system. The Department will use some of this funding to treat almost 75,000 acres of tamarisk and giant salvinia, initiate two research projects to improve nutria control, begin to develop an all-taxa identification and early detection and monitoring system and ballast water technology for use within the Chicago Sanitary Canal.

Invasive species pose an enormous threat to the ecological and economic health of the Nation. They harm native ecosystems and contribute to the predicament of 40 percent of threatened and endangered species. The economic costs associated with invasive species exceed \$100 billion per year.

To ensure the strategic allocation of resources to combat invasive species, the National Invasive Species Council (NISC), co-chaired by the Secretary of the Interior, developed the first interagency example of a performance-based budget. Based on common goal statements, strategies, actions, and performance measures, the council selected priority topical and geographical areas of focus, and member agencies developed coordinated budget requests to address these.

Department-wide, an increase of \$8.99 million is being requested, as shown in the table below and on the following page. For a further explanation of NPS invasive species efforts, please refer to the Resource Stewardship subactivity section of this budget document.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2004 Funding Increase</u>	<u>Performance Information</u>	<u>Other Participating Agencies</u>
<u>PREVENTION</u>			
<u>Asian Carp / Chicago Sanitary Canal</u>			
FWS	\$250	Manage and control 1 new aquatic invasive species.	Corps of Eng, NOAA
<u>Ballast Water</u>			
USGS	\$1,000	Determine effectiveness of ballast water management technologies, including design of coastal aquatic surveys	NOAA
<u>Evaluate Potential Invasive Species</u>			
FWS	\$200	2 risk assessments conducted	
<u>EARLY DETECTION AND RAPID RESPONSE</u>			
<u>NBII</u>			
USGS	\$2,250	2 pilot networks; models and methods developed; web-based identification guide development; data collection; technical support for standard development and data integration for different taxonomic groups. NBII invasive species information node, assessments of 10 priority new invasive species .	USDA-ARS, FS, NRCS Smithsonian Inst.
<u>Sudden Oak Death</u>			
NPS	[\$100]	900 samples will be collected and analyzed. This will expand if lesions are found on trees.	Forest Service

<u>Marine Invasive Species Program</u>			
OIA	\$100	Begin development of Marine Invasive Species Early Detection Warning System.	NOAA
<u>CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT</u>			
<u>Tamarisk and Giant Salvinia in the Southwest (AZ, CA, NM, TX, CO, NV)</u>			Forest Service
BLM	\$500	50 acres Giant Salvinia, 2750 acres Salt Cedar	
BOR	\$600	22,000 acres of tamarisk, 25 miles of irrigation drainage giant salvinia, one river mile of Hydrillia	
USGS	\$300	2 additional research projects	
FWS	\$640	50,000 acres treated	
NPS	[\$200]	.01% of NPS lands and aquatic areas determined to be at high risk will be inventoried.	
BIA	\$100	4,000 acres treated	
DOI	\$2,140		
<u>Nutria</u>			
USGS	\$500	2 additional research projects will be initiated to improve nutria control in Louisiana and the Chesapeake Bay	
FWS	\$1,000	80,000 acres treated	
DOI	\$1,500		
<u>National Wildlife Refuge System Invasive Species</u>			
	\$1,000	100,000 acres monitored for new infestations; 3 strike teams established, 6 rapid response plans developed	
<u>Partnerships for Control and Management of Aquatic Invasive Species</u>			
FWS	\$550	2 new state management plans developed	
	\$8,990	TOTAL, DOI 2004 PROPOSED INCREASE FOR NISC APPROVED INVASIVE SPECIES	

* NPS funding is to be derived from base CSC funding. It is not included in the totals.